* Development and issue of guidelines to States for prevention and control of Dengue/DHF and containment of outbreaks.

* A control Room has been established at the Directorate of Natinal Anti Malaria Programme, Delhi for closely monitoring the Dengue situation and providing technical guidelines to the States reporting incidence of Dengue.

Permission for treatment of CGHS beneficiaries in private ayurvedic hospitals

2171. SHRI NANA DESHMUKH : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether in line with Government's stated policy to promote greater use of Indian Systems of Medicine including Ayurveda, Government have recognized the Vaidyaratnam P.S. Varier's Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal for treatment of CGHS beneficiaries;

(b) if so, whether Government have extended this facility to this hospital's branches at Karkardooma, Delhi and elsewhere in the country;

(c) if not, the reasons therefor;

(d) whether Government would permit treatment of CGHS beneficiaries at similar other private Ayurvedic hospitals in Delhi as facilities provided by these specialized private hospitals are not available with Government run Ayurvedic Hospitals/Dispensaries; and

(e) if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) Vaidyaratnam P.S. Varier's Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal is recognized for Ayurvedic treatment under CS (MA) Rules, 1944. Keeping in view the individual merits of the case and the advise of the treating Ayurvedic Physician of CGHS/Govt. hospital, the CGHS beneficiaries are given permission for taking treatment at the Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakkal.

The said hospital is, however, not recognized under CGHS as Kottakkal is not a CGHS covered city.

(b) to (e) The branches of Arya Vaidya Sala, Kottakal in Delhi and elsewhere in the country are not recognized under CGHS.

There is already a full-fledged CGHS Ayurvedic Hospital at Lodhi Road, New Delhi where CGHS beneficiaries can avail Ayurvedic treatment like

Panchkarma and Ksharshutra procedures in addition to other treatment facilities.

There is no proposal for recognition of private Ayurvedic hospitals under CGHS in Delhi at present.

People killed by tobacco related diseases

2172. SHRI S. RAMACHANDRAN PILLAI : Will the Minister of HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether over eight lakh people are killed annually by tobacco related diseases and several lakh more are disabled in the country;

(b) whether tobacco generate an annual revenue of nearly Rs. 5550 crore but it spends over Rs. 13500 crores on treating patients from tobacco related diseases; and

(c) if so, the steps being taken to discourage the use of tobacco among the Indians specially among the women, whose intake of smoking has been increasing in the country ?

THE MINISTER OF HEALTH AND FAMILY WELFARE (DR. C. P. THAKUR) : (a) and (b) Yes, Sir.

(c) In order to deal with the enormity of health hazards caused by tobacco, the Government brought forward the Cigarettes (Regulation of Production, Supply and Distribution) Act, in 1975 which, *inter-alia* made it mandatory to display a statutory warning 'Cigarettes smoking is injurious to health' on all packages of Cigarettes and in all advertisements. The State Government/U.Ts. have been requested from time to time to implement the provisions of the Act strictly.

To discourage use of Cigarette and other tobacco products, the Ministry of Health and Family Welfare introduced a comprehensive Bill, namely, "The Cigarettes and other Tobacco Products (Prohibition of Advertisement and Regulation of Trade and Commerce, Production, Supply and Distribution) Bill, 2001 in the Rajya Sabha on 7th March, 2001. Salient features of the Bill, *inter-alia*, include ban on all forms of advertisements in respect of all tobacco products, display of statutory warning and content of nicotine and tar content on packages prominently, prohibition of smoking in public places, prohibition of sale of tobacco products to persons below the age of 18 years.